AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-91 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 92-101 are added. The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

Claims 1-91 (Cancelled)

Claim 92. (New.) A method of producing a trehalose syrup, comprising the steps of:

(a) subjecting a liquefied starch solution to saccharification, which comprises more than one enzymatic saccharification stage, in the presence of a MTSase

(b) subjecting the saccharification liquor from one of the saccharification stages to a microfiltration step;

(c) subjecting the permeate of the microfiltration step to an ultrafiltration step;

(d) re-circulating the retentate from the ultrafiltration step to a saccharification stage of step (a), wherein the content of trehalose in the reaction mixture in the saccharification stage equels the content of trehalose in the retentate, and

(e) recovering the permeate of the ultrafiltration step which comprises trehalose.

Claim 93. (New.) The method of claim 92, wherein the step a) is carried out in the presence of a MTHase.

Claim 94. (New.) The method of claim 92, wherein the liquefied starch solution has a DE between 10-20.

Claim 95. (New.) The method of claim 92, wherein the saccharification comprises between 16 and 64 enzymatic saccharification stages.

Claim 96. (New.) The method of claim 92, wherein the MTSase is derived from a strain of *Sulfolobus*.

Claim 97. (New.) The method of claim 92, wherein the MTSase is derived from a strain of *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius*.

Claim 98. (New.) The method of claim 93, wherein the MTHase is derived from a strain of *Sulfolobus*.

Claim 99. (New.) The method of claim 93, wherein the MTSase is derived from a strain of *Sulfolobus acidocaldarius*.

Claim 100. (New.) A method of producing cyclodextrins, comprising the steps of:

(a) subjecting a liquefied starch solution to saccharification, which comprises more than one enzymatic saccharification stage, in the presence of a CGTase

(b) subjecting the saccharification liquor from one of the saccharification stages to a microfiltration step;

(c) subjecting the permeate of the microfiltration step to a ultrafiltration step;

(d) re-circulating the retentate from the ultrafiltration step to a saccharification stage of step (a), wherein the content of cyclodextrins in the reaction mixture in the saccharification stage equels the content of cyclodextrins in the retentate, and

(e) recovering the permeate of the ultrafiltration step which comprises cyclodextrins.

Claim 101. (New.) The method of claim 100, wherein the CGTAse is derived fro, the genus *Thermoanaerobacter* or the genus *Bacillus*.